construction is a continuous and ongoing process under the relevant provisions of Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957; Delhi Development Act, 1957 and New Delhi Municipal Council, Act, 1994. The Ministry has been issuing instructions, from time to time, drawing the attention of the concerned agencies to the need to take effective action in this regard. This has been reiterated again by issuing comprehensive instructions on 28.8.2000 with the aim of ensuring effective and systematic action against all types of unauthorised/ illegal constructions in Delhi.

(c) The Central Government, *vide* Notification dated 30.8.2000, has appointed a Commission of Inquiry, headed by Mr. Justice G.T. Nanavati, a retired Judge of the Supreme Court of India to look into the comming up of unauthorised colonies and illegal constructions in the NCT of Delhi. The terms of Reference of the Commission, *inter-alia*, include identification and fixation of responsibility of individual or public servants who have caused or aided or abetted or in any way connived at in the setting up of such colonies or their growth in violations of the relevant laws.

Proposal for Supply of Drinking Water in Darjeeling

1141. SHRI DAWA LAMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal from the Government of West Bengal has been received for supply of drinking water in Darjeeling;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by Government on the proposal, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Government of West Bengal had submitted a project proposal for improvement of water supply system of Darjeeling Municipality at an estimated cost of Rs. 33.65 crores in March, 1996. This proposal was technically examined by the Central Public Health & Environmental Engineering Organisation (CPHEEO) in this Ministry and the Govt. of West Bengal was requested to resubmit a revised proposal. The State Government was also informed that the proposal is not covered under the Centrally-sponsored Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP) meant for towns of less than 20,000 population

(1991 census). The funds required could be met by the State Government or by taking loan assistance from LIC, HUDCO, etc.

The State Government submitted a revised proposal at an estimated cost of Rs. 39.80 crores in September, 1998. This proposal was again technically examined by the CPHEEO and the Government of West Bengal was requested in April, 1999 for revision and resubmission of the proposal. The State Government submitted a reply to the technical comments of the CPHEEO in July, 2000. The matter was further re-examined and technical comments of the CPHEEO have been communicated to the State Government in August, 2000 for necessary compliance followed by reminders issued in November, 2000 and January, 2001. Further response from the State Government is awaited.

Release of Funds for Mega Cities

1142. SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to refer to reply to Unstarred Question 2367 given in Rajya Sabha on 11th December, 2000 and state:

(a) the reasons that Central share released for the mega city scheme projects for Mumbai till 2000 is Rs. 121.88 crores as against a release of State share of Rs. 110.34 crores whereas for Kolkata it has been only Rs. 115.76 crores as against release of State share of Rs. 212.17 crores;

(b) whether the Central share released for 2000-2001 takes into account this discrepancy; and

(c) if so, the financial details of the scheme *vis-a-vis* the five mega cities during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) to (c) The funding pattern under the Mega City Scheme envisages 25% grant by Central Government, 25% by the State Government and the remaining 50% to be raised by the State Government as institutional finance. The funds allocated in the budget for this scheme are allowed amongst member States on the basis of a formula evolved with the concurrence of all member States. Under this formula due weightage is given to population, population growth, geographical growth area, internal resource mobilisation, external resource mobilisation, metropolitan development strategy, policy reforms formulation of independent corporate Special Purpose Vehical and project mix factors.